

BRQ

F

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

MAHLE, HANS

Former youth functionary from Hamburg, Germany, now living in Russia / signed manifesto issued in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, by newly formed German National Committee of which Erich WEINERT (q.v.) is president.

Intercontinent News

Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

rpt January 13, 1943

MÄZHLER, RICHARD

Chief of Nazi welfare organization / has been expelled from Party and sentenced to 4 years' penal servitude for accepting bribes.

Reuter Dispatch from London, January 13, 1943
Times Herald, January 14, 1943

11679-116

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

MAHRAUN, ARTHUR

Around 50 / organized and headed "Young German Order", founded when unemployment was high in order to get masses interested in constructive work in their own land; founded first labor camps in Germany / Mahraun was a nationalist and there was some military drill in his outfit, but he and friends claimed they could achieve their ends by negotiation and cooperation with Germany's neighbors / when HITLER assumed power, he turned Labor camps into military training schools; Mahraun and followers protested against Nazi rule of violence and were thrown into concentration camps / is now a broken man, having suffered severe kidney injury and perhaps loss of his only eye in the course of several imprisonments / if still alive at close of war, might help in German recon-

-2-

to February 1941

GERMANY

MAHRAUN, Arthur

11679-114

struction through his anti-Nazi connections / Kurt PASTENACCI, former editor of his paper, Young German Order, is a rabid Nazi now and may have been responsible for his arrest / August ABEL (Tanganyika) was one of his closest associates.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 14, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

7-4075

GERMANY

March 4, 1943

MAJTSCHAK

Official in Istanbul of Schenkens [shipping firm] of Berlin, for two years / 30-35 years of age; has been called up into the army and therefore returned to Berlin on March 4, 1943, with WIGLINSKI.

Source: believed good
B, Istanbul, March 6, 1943

110981

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

MAJEWISKI, Lt. General von

His promotion to Lt. General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt July 8, 1943

MALAMOS, Admiral CONSTANTINE

In command of Kiel submarine base/ born in Souli, Greece, in 1880, of an illustrious 'Family of the Revolution' / he was educated at the Greek Naval Academy and the German Naval Academy, becoming a Captain at the age of 26; he fought with great distinction in the Balkan war as commander of a destroyer flotilla; source explains his anti-British feeling as derived from his Royalist views and from British slights in 1914 and 1915; in spring 1914, during joint Greek-British naval maneuvers, his flotilla outsmarted in brilliant fashion the British forces, who ^{then} claimed he had not played the game; his sound advice to the British before Gallipoli was disregarded, and his exploit of sending submarines through the Straits was ignored; because of pro-German tendencies, he was exiled by the Allies in 1915/ he went to Germany and became Chief liaison between Gen. John METAXAS Dr. Streit, Dousmanis, and Queen Sophia of Greece; while in exile he was raised to vice-Admiral by King Constantine; after the war he was dismissed from the service in 1923 / in 1932 he organized a

(11098)

over

GERMANY

MALAMON, Constatine -2-

rpt July 8, 1945

shipping company, Ilias Pandazopoulos, in Hamburg, which expanded rapidly; and in 1935 one of his vessels was intercepted by the Royal Navy in the Indian ocean, carrying arms and contraband; another vessel was reported unloading arms and ammunition in the Black Sea for the northwest Indian frontier; the British thereupon sent a stern note to Greece / his family and the CANARIS family are first cousins; his wife was Hariklia LAMBROU, a sister of Lina LAMBROU who became the wife of P. Tsaldares; both were educated in Germany / an admirer of Prussian culture, he is fanatically pro-German, violently anti-British, anti-French, considers American 'nitwits'; as early as 1930, in source's presence in Paris, he predicted Germany would over-run Europe / a very able man, very dangerous; he speaks French, German, Greek, Bulgarian, Russian, Turkish, English and Punjab; 6'4" in height, dark, a good looking man of striking carriage; first cousin of source.

P/W/U/R (DS), left Greece in July, 1939

OSS, BR, oral (Hastings), Washington, July 8, 1945

R

GERMANY

rpt July 8, 1943

MALAMOS, HAPIKLIA LAMBROU

Wife of Admiral Constantine MALAMOS; sister of Lina Lambrou
TSALDARES (GREECE), who was the wife of P. Tsaldares.

P/W/U/R (DS), left Greece in July, 1939
OSS, BR oral (Hastings), Washington July 8, 1943

(11098)

A-234-102 MAN

S-1

GERMANY

rpt October 13, 1942

MALLINKRODT, Captain von

With High Command in Tirpitzufer / one of the important
military personalities in Berlin.

New source, on trial
B, October 13, 1942

(11098)

B-637

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MANCHEGO, DR.

32 years old; Peruvian doctor; came to Germany on scholarship and has been broadcasting from Berlin to South American countries; according to source who knows him personally, was always an opportunist.

Interview with Alejandro Urbina (Peru)
April 6, 1942

Q-15478

S

GERMANY

c. June 1, 1942

MANCHEGO, VICTOR

One of the Peruvians who arrived in Lisbon from Germany with Miguel CERRA CEBRIAN (q.v.) on May 16, 1942 in the special train carrying subjects of American countries who had been detained in Germany / harshly criticized the attitude, adopted by the Peruvian Government, of open friendship for and cooperation with the United States Government in defense of American interests / claimed he was Cerra's doctor and had been attending him ever since they left Germany / he and others of the group told source, four days after arriving in Lisbon, that they would not return to Peru and intended to return to Germany; Manchego seemed to have a certain authority over the rest, and, upon being cautioned as to what might happen should they return to the Reich, replied that everything had been taken care of through General FAUPEL's wife, [Edith] / he and PAZ said goodbye to source on May 29 and left for Germany shortly thereafter.

Report by Oscar VASQUEZ BENAVIDES (q.v., PORTUGAL) for the Peruvian Government
British source, January 13, 1943

B897

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

MAND, HANS (deceased)

Former close friend of Hitler's; last living owner of copy of photo taken during World War of Hitler and group of friends in the nude; picture "of course revealed Hitler's deformity"; Mand was killed a few years ago by Gestapo, apparently after destruction of picture; author of several relatively unflattering books about Hitler.

Interview with Mrs. Stephanie Buchholtz
July 10, 13, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

WV

FRANCE

MANDEL, GEORGES

Former Interior Minister; taken under arrest in 1940 at the time of the fall of France; is now being transferred, with Paul REYNAUD, to Germany.

The New York Times, December 5, 1942, p. 4

Sweeley

GERMANY

rpt October 30, 1942

MANIÉL, FRANZ

Of Duisburg / owner of the tugs 'Trinitas 1-6' of about 2,200 tons each which tow coal barges from the Ruhr up to Strasbourg; they suffer through inadequate supplies and quality of lubricating oil; the crews have been greatly reduced as compared with 1939; Dutch seamen are utilised, but no French.

Censorship interview, Trinidad, 1.0.3./150/2, October 30, 1942

(11098)

CR

C

GERMANY

rpt July 20, 1942

MANE, ADOLF

According to article written by source in Jewish Journal of Daily News, July 20, 1942, and enclosed in letter, Mann is a member of Berlin Philharmonic orchestra and a Gestapo agent / Mrs. LEUCHTENBERG, another member of orchestra is also a Gestapo agent.

Letter from Abo Reichman, Brooklyn (U.S.),
to Editor of El Diario Israelita, Buenos Aires (ARGENTINA)
USNC NY 98334

(11098)

BR fm 1.6

8

ROMANIA

rpt November 16, 1942

MANN, General major von, FERDINAND,

In Bucharest in May 1942; according to Monthly Digest of November 16, 1942, was deputy chief of the German Military Mission.; born in 1891; lives at ~~15~~ Sophie-Stehle-Str. 9, Munich 19.

PWE (film), London, April 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

November 20, 1942

MANN, HEDWIG

Of Kieselingswalde, Kreis Habelschwerdt / was put in concentration camp on November 20, 1942, for getting in touch with a Ukrainian for dishonorable purposes.

Breslauer Neueste Nachrichten, January 18, 1943
News Digest, January 7, 1943

(11098)

15567

REFERENCE CARD

to February 1941

GERMANY

MANNESMANN, The

Among German industrialists who cooperated with German Secret General Staff when it was formed immediately after Armistice of 1918; for others who cooperated, see HAUSHOFER.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 20, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

S

GERMANY

to February 1941

MANNESMANN brothers

Big Saar industrialists; competitors of THYSSEN; always planned to make use of Morocco some day for German expansion.

CSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 17, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

S

GERMANY

rpt August 9, 1943

MANNESMANN

Controls the Maschinenbau und Bahnbedarf AG, Berlin, in conjunction with the Bosch combine; see Joachim von STULPNÄGEL.

PW Weekly Roundup, Central Europe (Neumann), August 3-9, 1943

(11098)

Field

rpt October 1, 1942

GERMANY

MANNHEIM, Dr. ARTHUR ADOLF

Directs fashion display of the
'Beauty and Fashion' Office
of the 'Clothing Industry'.

FEC, October 1, 1942

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MANNS (MANZ? MAHNS?)

Criminal Commissioner; from Stettin; in charge of Sub-dept. Overseas of Gestapo Dept. III which handles high treason and counter espionage in all countries of the East Sea, including Baltic States and Ireland; tall, broad shouldered, round faced with a sailor-like gait, 35-40 years old.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - p.41.

CID 18601-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MANSFELD

Ministerial Councillor; has been replaced as Commissioner of Labor by SAUCKEL; former executive of Ruhr Industrialists' Association and an expert on industrial problems; he tried to increase German productive capacity by introducing more efficient methods and reorganization; his replacement by Sauckel is significant of the fact that Germany does not have time to speed up in this way, but must take the more drastic measures advocated by Sauckel.

OSS, New York, Nov. 13, 1942

BR

R

GERMANY

rpt 1936

MANSTEIN, General Field Marshal FRITZ ERICH von

Appointed Colonel of Infantry on January 3, 1934; was Chief of Mobilization Section of the General Staff at the time / subsequent rise was rapid; reported to be highly regarded as a tactician by a number of German generals and to have retained the confidence of HITLER / there is some evidence that his name was originally von Lewinski and was changed to von MANSTEIN.

Gerhardt Jacob, Das Neue Deutschland und Seine Führer, 1936
Excerpt in BR file

(11098)

BR-21

REFERENCE CARD

to October 1942

GERMANY

MANSTEIN, FRITZ ERICH von

Field Marshal / see document for biographical
sketch.

Current Biography, October 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY also BULGARIA

MANNSTEIN, GENERAL FIELD MARSHAL FRITZ ERICH VON

In command of Railroad artillery; now supposed to be under
KUECHLER (q.v.) in siege of Leningrad.

Report from private channels to Stockholm, Oct. 14, 1942
New York Times, Oct. 15, 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

MANNSTEIN, GENERAL VON

Reported to be member of a junta to "isolate" Hitler, under the leadership of General von BRAUCHITSCH (q.v.).

Associated Press Dispatch from London, Nov. 19, 1942
Washington Post, Nov. 20, 1942

PS

rpt February 13, 1943

BULGARIA also GERMANY

MANXSTEIN, General FRITZ ERICH von

Axis commander in the Balkans / demanded that the
Bulgarian Army be purged of all undesirable elements:
many changes in the Bulgarian High Command resulted
immediately.

Derek Patmore, Istanbul, February 13
Christian Science Monitor, February 13, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt February 16, 1943

MANNSTEIN, FRITZ ERICH von

Directing operations concerned with shortening Eastern Front, together with von BOCK; according to rumor, von BRAUCHITSCH also is identified with these operations.

Columbia (apparently from Berlin radio), February 16, 1943, New York
New York Times, February 17, 1943, p. 3

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt February 14, 1943

MANNSTEIN, Field Marshal General FRITZ ERICH

A report from neutral quarters states that HITLER is preparing to relinquish his active Supreme Command and place it in the hands of Mannstein; Hitler has called commanders of all army groups for 'critical consultations'; meanwhile, the army chiefs have agreed to take over the direction of the eastern front on condition that Hitler approves drastic shortening of the present front and assumes entire responsibility for the general retreat / the reported selection of Mannstein as new Chief of Operations is believed due to Hitler's confidence in the man who captured Sevastopol; at any rate, it would appear that Hitler believes the situation so critical that the relinquishing of his authority as self-appointed generalissimo has become imperative if he is to count on further collaboration from his leading advisers; the reports invite speculation as to whether Hitler has been confronted with an ultimatum.

Telephone to New York Times, Bern, February 14, 1943

(New York Times, February 15, 1943, p. 1

rpt February 19, 1943

GERMANY

MANSTEIN

Absolute antithesis of Hitler; is cold clear-minded, methodical; of the school of General von SEECKT, and like him quiet and incorruptible; a man without nerves and with breadth of vision; very sure of himself; brooks no opposition / born into Prussian petty aristocracy, the tenth child of a Prussian artillery general named Lewinski; was soon orphaned and he and the other children were adopted by Georg von Manstein, owner of a castle in Treknitz; called himself Mann von Lewinski and finally von Manstein / in 1905, when barely 18, he became a lieutenant in a Potsdam guards regiment; advanced rapidly and during the war became general staff officer of 213th Division / stayed in the army after the war as a captain and advanced uneventfully to ^{be} chief of a company, staff officer, Major General of 18th Division, and finally to chief of staff of Southern Section under von RUNDSTEDT / he had
110981 (over)

GERMANE

rpt March 5, 1943

MANSTEIN, General FRITZ ERICH von

One of 4 most likely candidates for new Wehrmacht post of supreme commander of armies in Russia; this post was probably created to cover Hitler's abandonment of post of supreme commander in the east; the decision to create this post marks climax in recent clash between Nazi party directors and Army / other possible candidates are: von KLEIST, Fedor von BOCK, and Walther von BRAUCHITSCH.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, March 5, 1943
New York Times, March 6, 1943

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rpt February 19, 1943

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11098) (over)

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rpt February 19, 1943

GERMANY MANSTEIN

his first great opportunity at the seige of Sebastopol and in recognition of his achievements there Hitler made him a field marshal.

Die Weltwoche, Zurich, February 19, 1943

GERMANY

rpt March 5, 1943

MANSTEIN, General FRITZ ERICH von

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C.L. Sulzberger, London, March 5, 1943

New York Times, March 6, 1943

(11098)

CD 16530

rpt March 26, 1943

GERMANY

MANSTEIN

In charge of Army group on the southern Russian front/ ZEITZLER
is ~~to~~ be his Chief of Staff.

Untested but serious source

#133-134

OSS, Bern, March 26, 1943

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GERMANY

rpt March 29, 1943

MANSTEIN, General FRITZ ERICH von

Recently reported named chief of army headquarters in a reorganization of the Nazi High Command.

UP, Ankara, March 29, 1943

New York Times, March 30, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt April 3, 1943

MANSTEIN, Field Marshal Gen. FRITZ ERICH von

Either he or General von HAARDES is in command of the Balkantruppen, the crack SS troops which, combined with Bulgars, Italians and Croats, form the hard core of the Axis Balkan defense force.

Ray Brock, Smyrna, April 3, 1943
New York Times, April 4, 1943, p. E5

:11098)

CD 17298

GERMANY

rpt April 12, 1943

MANSTEIN

Is the most influential man in Germany today; his success in saving the Army from a disastrous defeat to the Dnieper has added greatly to his prestige.

#175-178

OSS, Bern, April 12, 1943

.110981

CD 19347

S

GERMANY

rpt May 27, 1943

MANSTEIN

Has been ill, but has now returned to the Eastern Front to his post.

#3241

OSS (State Department), Bern, May 27, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

early May 1941

SYRIA Also: GERMANY

MANTEUFFEL, COLONEL^F von

German aviation officer/ appeared in Syria to discuss the technical problems raised by the coming of German planes, but the conversations were not yet ended when the first three arrived at Nerab, near Aleppo, on May 10, 1941 at 6:00 p.m.; presumably the conversations were with Gen. Jeannequin (q.v.).

Bulletin des Forces Navales Françaises Libres, Aug. 1942--in Press
Survey

CID 21608 C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

~~SYRIA~~(?) GERMANY (?) (see SYRIA)

MANTEUFFEL, GENERAL

The Germans demanded of the French the installation, in Syria, of a German military mission headed by General Manteuffel. [1941]

State Department, Algiers, July 25, 1942
de Saint Hardouin, Les Violations de l'Armistice Franco-Allemand
p. 41

CID 21608 C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

~~SYRIA~~(?) GERMANY (?) (see SYRIA)

MANTEUFFEL, GENERAL

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TARDE / State Department, Algiers, July 25, 1942
de Saint Hardouin, Les Violations de l'Armistice Franco-Allemand
p. 41

(90)

C

GERMANY

to February 1943

MANTEUFFEL, Maj. Gen. HASSO ECCORD von

Born in Potsdam in 1897 of a noble, Pomeranian, Protestant family / during first war was lt. in third (Brandenburg) Hussar Regiment; received Iron Cross first class, a wound medal, and Brunswick decoration / in 1921 was with the 'Armigard' of von KLEIST and served in the 3rd (Prussian) Cavalry Regiment; became a first lt. in 1925; was adjutant of the Prussian Cavalry Reg. from 1925-29 and commanded second squadron of this Reg. from 1930-32 / became a major in 1936; in 1938 served on staff of Inspector of Armored Troops and Army Motorization; was made lt. colonel in 1940 and awarded Knight's Cross of Iron Cross after action on the Volga-Moskwa Canal / became a colonel in 1941 / writes articles on cavalry / during 1939-40 directed courses at Cavalry School, Krampnitz; commanded a battalion in 7th Panzer Division / in December 1941 was appointed director of courses at the Mobile Troops School in Warthelager /

(11098)

GERMANY

-2-

MANTEUFFEL, Maj. Gen. von

to February 1943

in March 1942 was probably commanding a Schützenregiment in the 7th Panzer Division / in November 1942 arrived in Tunis to become Chief Transport Officer of the XC Corps / in February 1943 was appointed commander of divisional staff in northern Tunisia, previously commanded by Col. Freiherr von BROICH.

G2 (Dickey), May 10, 1943

R&A, Central European Section (Armstrong), May 20, 1943

3113

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

6

rpt April ~~24~~ 1942

UNITED STATES

MANVILLE, Mrs.

Asbestos Queen of America / went to Germany practically every year and--because of her money--was feted by the Nazis in an exceptional way; her most intimate Cicerone was Mr. FITZ-RANDOLPH, a renegade American / used to send Christmas candles to all her German friends; if list of the addresses could be obtained, one probably would have quite a good list of Nazi names closely connected with propaganda work in the U.S.A.

Putlitz (W/De/Eu/Q), April 6, 1942
OSS, New York, April 14, 1942

(90)

F

rpt March 6, 1943

GERMANY

MARBACH, Maj. R. PAUL

Battalion commander in a grenadier regiment; has been decorated with Knight's Cross of Iron Cross.

Berlin, March 6, 1943

Pariser Zeitung, March 7, 1943

(11098)

Field

October 1, 1942

GERMANY

MARSH, General

from Lt. General

Promoted to General in
Artillery, effective
October 1, 1942.

PCC, late 1942

(11098)

BR FU-744

GERMANY

MARCKS, GERT

(1:198)